

Securities and Exchange Commission
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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT

FORM X-17A-5

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Office of Compliance Inspection

PART III

FACING PAGE

Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_O	FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 08/01/2007 AND ENDING 07/31/2008		
<i>III</i>	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REG	SISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: World Capital Brokerage, Inc.			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
110 Sixteenth Street, Suite 1400			
	(No. and Street)		
Denver	Colorado	803	202
(City)	(State)	(Zip	Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE Timothy E. Taggart	RSON TO CONTACT IN R	30	3-626-0600
			rea Code - Telephone Number
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT w Tait, Weller and Baker LLP	hose opinion is contained in	this Report*	
	(Name – if individual, state last, fit	rst, middle name)	
1818 Market Street, Suite 2400	Philadelphia	PA	19103
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:	PROC	ESSED 3 2008 REUTERS	
Certified Public Accountant	OCTAL	ο - Ω	
☐ Public Accountant	Thouse	2008	
☐ Accountant not resident in Unit	ed States or any of its posses	REUTERS	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE OF	ILY	

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SEC 1410 (06-02)



^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Timothy	E. Taggart	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowle	edge and belief the accompanying financial statement	and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
World Capit	ital Brokerage, Inc.	, as
of July 31s	st , 2008	, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the		er or director has any proprietary interest in any account
	solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
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		127
		Sinday
_		Signature
		2000
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Do		
- Just	Notary Public	
mu c	Commence Com	
This report	Communism expire 5 11/14/2 t ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	.0 /0
(a) Fa	acing Page.	
` `	atement of Financial Condition.	
_ ` `	atement of Income (Loss).	
	atement of Changes in Financial Condition.	
	atement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partne	
	atement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Cla omputation of Net Capital.	ims of Creditors.
(6)	omputation of Net Capital. omputation for Determination of Reserve Requiremen	te Purcuant to Pula 1503 3
_ ` ′	formation Relating to the Possession or Control Requ	
		ne Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
٠,	omputation for Determination of the Reserve Requires	
		atements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
	ensolidation.	•
` `	n Oath or Affirmation.	
	copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
⊔ (n) Aı	report describing any material inadequacies found to ex	ist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

(SEC I.D. No. 8-6805)

Statement of Financial Condition as of July 31, 2008

Filed in accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(3) as a PUBLIC DOCUMENT.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder World Capital Brokerage, Inc. Denver, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of World Capital Brokerage, Inc. (the "Company") as of July 31, 2008, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of World Capital Brokerage, Inc., Inc. as of July 31, 2008, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Tait Willer Blu LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania September 25, 2008

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION JULY 31, 2008

<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents Investment securities, at market value (note 2) Deposits with clearing organizations Commissions receivable (note 5) Account receivable - affiliate Other assets Income tax receivable	\$ 1,388,169 788,031 25,000 158,742 12,914 20,441 18,159
Total assets	<u>\$2,411.456</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	
Liabilities: Accounts payable affiliate Commissions payable Accounts payable Deferred Tax Liability	10,061 32,886 1,253 118,000
Total liabilities	162,200
Commitments and contingencies (note 4)	
Stockholder's equity: Common stock, \$1 par value; 50,000 shares authorized; 24,500 shares issued and outstanding Retained earnings Total stockholder's equity Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	24,500 <u>2,224,756</u> <u>2,249,256</u> \$ 2,411,456
rotal habilities and stockholder's equity	<u>\$ 2,411.456</u>

See accompanying notes to statement of financial condition.

NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION JULY 31, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The accompanying financial statements include the accounts of World Capital Brokerage, Inc. (formerly American Growth Fund Sponsors, Inc.) (the Company), a wholly owned subsidiary of AGF Holdings, Inc. (the Parent). The Company is a Colorado corporation and a registered broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The primary functions of the Company are to underwrite the shares of American Growth Fund, Inc. (the Fund), a diversified open-end investment company, and to function as a broker-dealer of securities. Significant accounting policies followed by the Company are:

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Security transactions and related revenue and expense are recorded on a trade date basis. In accordance with financial reporting requirements for broker/dealers, the Company's investment securities are recorded at market value based upon quotes from brokers. Changes in unrealized appreciation or depreciation are included in revenue. Realized gains and losses are computed using the specific identification method.

COMMISSIONS

Commissions and related clearing expenses are recorded on a trade-data basis as securities transactions occur.

INCOME TAXES

The Company and the Parent account for income taxes using the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. The Company files consolidated federal and state income tax returns with the Parent. An informal tax sharing agreement currently exists between the Company and the Parent. Under such agreement the tax expense or benefit recorded by the Company, including the tax effects of related assets and liabilities of affiliates, is computed as if the Company filed separate stand-alone tax returns. Such amounts are limited to tax expense or benefit recorded on a consolidated basis for the Parent. The Company's method of accounting for income taxes conforms to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting For Income Taxes". This method requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the financial reporting basis and tax basis of assets and liabilities.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

From time to time the Company had cash balances on deposits with banks in excess of the federally insured limits. The Company believes its risk of loss is limited due to the high credit quality of such bank.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

At July 31, 2008 the Company's investment securities having an aggregate cost basis of \$465,204 and a market value of \$788,031. During the year ended July 31, 2008, the Company sold marketable equity securities having a cost basis of \$521,671 for \$695,244, resulting in a realized gain of approximately \$173,573.

NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION JULY 31, 2008

3. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company, the Parent and Investment Research Corporation (IRC), the investment advisor for the Fund, are controlled by the same individual. Certain officers and directors of the Company are also officers and directors of the Fund and IRC. As principal underwriter for the Fund, the Company received gross underwriting commissions of \$115,168 for the year ended July 31, 2008. The Company received \$21,594 from IRC for distribution services.

The Company shares office space and certain employees with the Fund and IRC. Costs related thereto and certain other costs are allocated among the affiliates on a basis determined by management.

During fiscal 2007, the company received \$76,279 from a related party for management services provided.

4. MINIMUM NET CAPITAL

Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company, as a registered securities broker/dealer, is required to maintain a minimum net capital of the greater of \$250,000 or 6 2/3% of "aggregate indebtedness," as defined in such rule. At July 31, 2008, the Company had net capital of \$2,109,762 which was \$1,859,762 in excess of its required net capital of \$250,000. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital at July 31, 2008 was 0.02 to 1.

5. COMMISSIONS RECEIVABLE

Commissions paid to broker/dealers through deferred sales charges, for the sale of Fund shares, are recorded as commissions receivable. The Company receives from the Fund a monthly distribution fee based on the Fund's daily net assets. Commissions receivable are recovered through the receipt of the distribution fee and redemption charges, if any, related to Fund shares subject to contingent deferred sales charges.

6. INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes consists of the following:

Current

Odifolit	
Federal	\$151,971
State	<u>5,572</u>
	157,523
Deferred	
Federal	103,000
State	<u> 15,000</u>
	118,000
Total	\$ 275,523

The deferred tax liability results from unrealized appreciation of investments.

7. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

On July 13, 2006, The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") released FASB Interpretation No. 48 "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 provides guidance for how uncertain tax positions should be recognized, measured, presented and disclosed in the financial statements. FIN 48 requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing the Company's tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold would be recorded as a tax benefit or expense in the current year. Adoption of FIN 48 is required for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006 and is to be applied to all open tax years as of the effective date. The Company has adopted FIN 48 effective July 1, 2007. Management of the Company has reviewed the tax positions for the open tax years ending July 31, 2005 through July 31, 2008 and has determined that the implementation of FIN 48 did not have a material impact on the Company's Financial Statement.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

Board of Directors World Capital Brokerage, Inc. Denver, Colorado

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of World Capital Brokerage, Inc. (the "Company"), as of and for the year ended July 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g), in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the procedures for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13, or in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls. A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of a company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at July 31, 2008, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Tat Willer Shen LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania September 25, 2008

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